

THE JOURNAL

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WHAT IS A JOURNAL?
A Record of Daily Events.
Cable News in Yesterday's Newspapers:
Journal (16 pages)..... 4 columns
World (16 pages)..... 4 columns
Herald (18 pages)..... 4 columns
Times (16 pages)..... 4 columns
Tribune (18 pages)..... 4 columns
Sun (16 pages)..... 4 columns
Have You Thought to Order Next Sunday's Journal?

PRICE ONE CENT.

The Liberal Leader Fears the Worst from Cleveland.

Thinks He Will Go Even
Further Than Congress
When Ready to Act.

Expects the President to Use the
Resolutions, Meanwhile, as a
Sword of Damocles.

REFORMS IN CUBA SPAIN'S HOPE.

"We Must Join Political to Military Action,"
He Declares, "If We Would Pre-
vent Further Action by the
United States."

Madrid, April 8.—Although Senor Sa-
gasta, the leader of the Liberal party, is
extremely busy with the electoral cam-
paign, he readily received the Journal cor-
respondent, and on learning the object of
my visit, said:

"You know I am a pessimist on this
question, and would rather not talk."

I, however, insisted, pointing out the
great value to be attached to the utter-
ances at the present juncture of so distin-
guished a statesman.

Senor Sagasta, who is one of the most
amiable and courteous of Spaniards, yield-
ed, and after some meditation said:

"I think Mr. Cleveland, considering that
his post imposes great moderation and re-
sponsibility, will not act at present. Using,
however, the vote of Congress as a sword
of Damocles to be placed over our heads,
he may try to obtain concessions from
Spain and satisfaction for any claims that
the United States may make."

He Fears the Future.

"In any case the present situation is
clearly an interregnum only. We need to
win decisive victories and to strike a
great blow in Cuba if the danger of further
action on the part of the United States is
to be avoided. I am afraid, however, that
when Mr. Cleveland, impelled by the popu-
lar current, shall resolve to take action, he
will even go further than Congress itself.
I hope the Government foresees all
this. As you see, I consider the situation
in a gloomy light."

Senor Sagasta then became silent and
meditative.

"Don't you see some remedy?" I ventured
to suggest.

The ex-Premier answered:

"I see one, and it is that Spain should
on her own initiative give Cuba such fresh
and wide reforms as would baffle all rea-
sonable pretext for friendly advice from
the United States surely."

He Resents Intervention.

"We must join political to military action
in Cuba for ending the war. We must
make grants larger even than those voted
already, and we had better do it from our
own free will, thereby ourselves anticipat-
ing possible demands which, couched in no
matter how friendly terms, would be hu-
miliating and unbearable the moment they
came from a foreign power, whose right of
intervention in Cuba we can never
acknowledge."

"But I doubt if the Government will have
courage to do that. It was a great error
on the part of Premier Canovas to dissolve
the Cortes. Had he not done so I would al-
ready have those reforms."

His Party's Position.

"We should then have been able to an-
swer, from our Parliament utterances, the
Senate and House at Washington. Our
speeches, re-telegraphed to the United States,
would have re-established the truth about
Cuba and brought over to our cause many
people who have been misled by the shame-
less falsehoods of the propagandists, who
are active in the interests of the Cuban in-
terests."

"On the other hand, no one can doubt my
majority, and I would always have given
our votes to the Government for credits
and affairs relating, however remote might
be the degree, to the defence of Spanish in-
terests and honor, and the international po-
sition of Spain generally."

The interview ended by the entrance of
Marques Vega Armijo, president of the last
Congress, and Senor Leon y Castillo, for-
mer Ambassador to Paris.

These highly important declarations of
Senor Sagasta regarding his inclination to
grant still larger reforms to Cuba are
bound, when made public here, to create a
great sensation, and may be taken as his
programme on his future accession to
power, which is certain in the new Cortes.

Spain Prepared for War.

The official press to-night announces that
last month was actively but quietly em-
ployed in placing the chief posts of Spain
in an efficient state of defence.

The port of Havana defence works are
now completely finished, so no hostile war-
ships will be able to enter it, nor bombard
the town.

The stationing of artillery and laying of

of the peni-
tary date.

SPAIN.

ment Against
Feeling of
ments.

been a great
he gendarmerie
of the Univer-
in small groups,

were soon dispe-
nd.

Seeing it impossible to carry out their
proposed demonstration, they resolved to enroll
as volunteers in case of war with the
United States.

Telegrams from the provinces report gen-
eral tranquillity. Students returned to their
classes quietly everywhere, although some
excitement prevailed among them.

The leaders of the Republican party as-
sembled to-day and finished the details for
the proposed demonstration in Madrid on
Sunday, but the Government to-night of-
ficially refused permission for the holding of
any such gathering. The Republicans will
probably hold a large meeting and publish
a protest.

The Government has resolved to close
for the whole term those universities and
colleges where disturbances may occur.

Two companies of military and railway
engineers and one company of military
telegraphists left Madrid to-day for Cuba.
The Queen Regent and the young King,
from an open carriage in front of the
entrance to the palace, saw them march
past, while the Minister of War, many
generals and a large crowd were at the
station as the men left amid much enthusi-
asm.

The press, with one or two exceptions,
publishes articles praising the moderation
of the public and the absence of demon-
strations. The articles advise the Govern-
ment to continue preparations by way of
provision for any future contingencies and
not to allow itself to be misled by the
quietness of the country, which is really
only apparent.

El Correo, the organ of Senor Sagasta,
advises a quiet protest against the news
continually issued in official circles, chiefly
at the Ministry of Marine, about warlike
preparations. The journal says that such
news alarms and makes the people believe
that Spain is seeking war, which is un-
true.

La Correspondencia says: "To declare
belligerency of bandits, as the American
Congress has done, has no parallel in his-
tory. The moment is critical and danger-
ous for the national life and honor."

"If up to the present all the elements
of the insurrection come from the United
States, what will happen now, after this
vote of Congress?"

El Herald publishes a violent article,
saying that the insurrection in Cuba is the
seed of the United States more than that
of Cubans themselves.

"Stock jobbers and the trading politicians
of the United States," it declares, "are
impatient to recover the money they have
advanced for arms and ammunition, at tre-
mendous interest. The politicians of the
great Republic, which is the most corrupt
and venal country in the world, are im-
patient to cash their Cuban bonds, for they
received payment for their help, while the
American army and navy are impatient to
obtain easy victories for their virgin
soils."

"Thus they have brought all the American
people into this work of treason, the most
iniquitous in the history of modern nations,
helped by a press which sells its opinions
and its columns, and excites State Ministers
and sentimental misers by describing Cuba
as suffering under the most brutal slavery."

HICCUGHS PROVE FATAL.

Usual Remedies Have No Effect on Miss
Fennelly and She Dies After Suf-
fering Several Days.

Asbury Park, N. J., April 8.—Miss Emma
Fennelly, an estimable young lady residing
on First avenue, died this morning of ex-
haustion following a prolonged siege of
hiccoughs.

Miss Fennelly was seized with hiccoughs
on Thursday last. At first they were mild
and caused her no pain except the usual
unpleasant sensation. They continued for
several hours, and the usual remedies were
tried. Some friends present at the time
advised the holding of the left pulse, and
others said the best thing to be done was
for the sufferer to take nine swallows of
water without taking a breath. The cold
water gave the young lady some relief, but
the hiccoughs returned a short while after-
ward more violent than before. They con-
tinued during the better part of the night
and prevented her from securing any rest.

On Friday morning the hiccoughs were
so violent that they interfered with her
eating and a physician was sent for. The
medical man prescribed the remedies that
as a rule are efficient in spasms of the dia-
phragm, and gave her narcotics. While the
narcotics gave the sufferer some rest, the
hiccoughs continued and Sunday she was in
an exhausted state. The constant hic-
coughing with but slight intermission
caused a soreness of the abdomen, making
every hiccough painful to the extreme.

Sunday Monday and Tuesday Miss Fen-
nelly continued to hiccough in spite of all
the remedies given her. She was unable to
retain food upon her stomach, and was in
an exhausted condition. Hyperemic in-
jections of stimulants were given her along
with remedies calculated to cause a partial
paralysis of the diaphragm, without any
result. Her death occurred after a particu-
larly severe attack.

Miss Fennelly was prominent in social
affairs, and leaves a mother and two sis-
ters.

ATHENIANS APPLAUD AMERICAN ATHLETES.

Garritt's Victory in Throwing
the Discus Is Most
Popular.

The Greeks Warmly Cheer Him
In Spite of the Disappoin-
ment They Felt.

Burke, of Boston, Wins the 400 Metre
Run, with Jamieson, of Prince-
ton, Second.

AMERICAN CYCLISTS ARE BARRED.

The Authorities at the Olympiad Refuse to
Accept Their Entries Owing to a
Technical Ruling of Their
Amateur Status.

Athens, April 8.—The Princeton boys are
exceedingly pleased with their altogether
unexpected victories, especially Robert
Garrett's winning the throw of the discus.
When the young American covered a dis-
tance of 9 metres (30 feet) the Greeks, who
were confident that their national champion
would carry off the prize, not only looked
sad, but were amazed.

Indeed, they at first absolutely refused
to believe that Garrett never saw a discus
prior to his arrival at Athens, and even
now, despite the assurances of many, they
are still unconvinced. The Greeks had
practised discus and shot throwing for
months.

Garrett says he cannot adequately ex-
press his appreciation of the attitude of the
Greeks toward him in particular, and to
all Americans in general.

Applauded Garrett.

After the event on winning, which their
hearts were set, and on which they even
considered their national reputation at
stake, they most warmly applauded and
congratulated Mr. Garrett. The same thing
happened after he had won putting the
shot, from the fact, who alone of all
other nations competed.

Indeed, their manner was absolutely free
from jealousy, and they even appeared to
be pleased that the plucky young stranger
had won.

The papers, moreover, are full of praise
for and congratulations to Americans. In-
deed, the Greeks show so much generosity
and good feeling toward all the winners
and their conduct cannot be spoken of too
highly, nor can their magnanimous senti-
ments be too warmly praised.

Jamieson, of Princeton, was quite satis-
fied to be second in the 400 metres (just
under a quarter of a mile) contest to Burke,
of Boston (the world's champion), who
made an excellent performance, and Jamie-
son's congratulations to the winner after
the race were generally noticed and com-
mented on to his great credit by the press
and public.

Good Feeling and Good Work.

Good feeling prevails everywhere, and
from an athletic point some excellent work
has been accomplished.

To-day much interest was centred in the
hundred kilometre (62 1-10 miles) bicycle
race which was won by Flamant, of France,
in 3 hours 8 minutes 19 1-2 seconds.

The entries of the American riders, Ray
McDonald and Antoine Johnson, were re-
fused by the authorities, as their amateur
status was not clearly defined.

Everything goes on very smoothly. Festi-
vities of all kinds are in progress in the
city, which is finely decorated. Americans
are being most courteously and kindly
treated.

Enormous crowds continue to view the
sports. Probably 75,000 persons were pres-
ent on the first day.

The course is truly magnificent.
To-day lawn tennis and shooting were on,
but no American competed, because they
wished to gain valuable rest before the im-
portant finals of to-morrow.

The King personally superintends the
games, and all the chief personages among
the Greeks display the utmost interest in
them.

NO SEARCH FOR NANSEN.

Captain Wiggins Says None Should Yet
Be Made, nor the Explorer Re-
garded as Missing.

By Julian Ralph.
London, April 8.—Captain Wiggins, lectur-
ing to-night at Norwich, his native town,
one Arctic exploration, expressed the opin-
ion that no practical search should yet be
made for Nansen, who had desired he
should not be regarded as missing till
five years had elapsed.

Captain Wiggins said he would instead
recommend a search in the northerly part
of Asia for any dispatches probably left
there and possibly containing instructions
as to when and where he would be prob-
able to commence search.

He attached no value to the rum-
mored whereabouts

HER WILD CHASE FOR GEORGE GOULD.

Zella Nicolaus Makes a Des-
perate Threat Against the
Young Financier.

Scenes of Excitement in the
Missouri Pacific Offices
in St. Louis.

The Woman Attempts to Lay Violent
Hands on Her Enemy, but Fails
to Catch Him.

FIRST SOUGHT HIM AT A HOTEL.

Had to Be Shown Mr. Gould's Room There
to Be Convinced That He Had Gone.
Chairs Overturned at the Office
and Windows Broken.

St. Louis, April 8.—George J. Gould is
likely to look back upon his latest visit to
St. Louis with very unpleasant recollec-
tions. Mr. Gould came here last night, ac-
companied by Dr. W. R. Townsend, J. G.
Beresford and C. E. Satterlee, secretary and
treasurer of the Texas & Pacific. They
registered at the Southern Hotel. Mr.
Gould was up bright and early this morn-
ing, and about 9:30 o'clock went over to
the Equitable building and entered into
conference with Missouri Pacific officials.

Zella Nicolaus has been in St. Louis for
several weeks. She made one or two at-
tempts on the stage, but they were fail-
ures, and she has been living here from
hand to mouth with her husband, Al Ruh-
man. Zella did not know that Mr. Gould
was in town until this morning. She at
once hurried to the Southern Hotel, arriv-
ing there at 10:30. She was told that Mr.
Gould had paid his bill after breakfast
and had left. This she refused to believe.
The hotel authorities insisted, but she re-
fused to believe them until, according to
her own story, she was taken to the suite
on the parlor floor, where the clerk told
her Mr. Gould had lodged. She made a
thorough search, but failed to find Mr.
Gould.

From the hotel, accompanied by Ruhman,
she hurried to the Missouri Pacific head
quarters, on the sixth floor of the Equi-
table building, on Sixth and Locust streets.
When she asked for Mr. Gould she was
recognized at once by the officials, who an-
swered that he was not there. She loudly
denied this, and insisted on a search. Be-
fore she could be stopped, she started on a
run through General Solicitor Cochran's
office to hunt for Mr. Gould. Chairs were
overturned, doors were banged and glass
windows cracked, but still she searched. At
last, worn out and almost hysterical, she
desisted, exclaiming as she left:

"I know the coward is here, and you
men are hiding him!"
Miss Nicolaus was terribly excited. "They
tell me he's gone," she said, "but he'll have
to face me yet. He sent me word to-day
that he would see me at 6 p. m. When he
did, I knew he was trying to throw me off
the scent."

"How did he get word to you?" was
asked.

WOULD HANG FOR HIM.

"Through his detectives. Why, they
dog me day and night. I think they know
what I eat. But he can't get away. He'll
have to settle, as he has often promised he
would. He has lied about me and must
contradict it. Oh, I wish I could lay
hands on him! He would not look nearly
so pretty as he thinks he does," and as
she spoke, she clutched her hands nerv-
ously.

"Oh," she exclaimed, "I'd hang for that
man! Just let me find him! What I
should have done this morning, when I
heard he was in town, was to go right to
the Union Station, get into his car, and
stay there until he came."

"Could you have gotten in?"
"Could I?" she answered, with the air
of a victor. "When I start to go to a place,
I always go there. Ask them at the Mis-
souri Pacific offices, if you don't believe it."

It will be remembered that when Zella
Nicolaus got the \$40,000 check from How-
ard Gould she tried to cash it in Chicago,
but failed. Then she took the paper to
New York, failed again at the banks, and
finally took it to George Gould. He, it is
alleged, paid her \$5,000, retained the check,
told her to call again, and then refused fur-
ther payment. She brought suit for re-
covery, but Inspector Byrnes took up the
case and she got nothing except an intima-
tion to leave New York, which she did.

PLEASED WITH THE GOVERNOR.

For several days past Zella and Al Ruh-
man have been in consultation with Gov-
ernor Charles P. Johnston here, endeavoring
to enlist his services in an effort to revive
the \$40,000 check matter. From present
indications it is not likely that the Gov-
ernor will in any way connect himself with
the case. At 11:30 o'clock this morning
Ruhman and the woman were again in con-
sultation with the Governor. At 1 o'clock
this afternoon she was to call at Governor
Johnston's office to consult him with refer-
ence to bringing suit against Gould. The
latter's presence in the city hastened her
visit, and she reached the Governor's of-
fice two hours earlier than the time set.
Her intentions were to have the suit filed
at once, and while Gould was in the city
to secure personal service on him.

During all this time Mr. Gould was closeted
with the Missouri Pacific officials
within a stone's throw of Governor John-
ston's office. About 12:30 he and his party
entered carriages and were driven to the
Union Station, where they boarded their
special train, which was in waiting, and
which pulled out from the station at 1
o'clock.

To Raise Fire Department Salaries.
Albany, April 8.—Senator Ford's bill fix-
ing the compensation of the officers of the
New York City Fire Department as fol-
lows was favorably reported to-day:
Chiefs, \$6,000; deputy chiefs, \$4,500; chiefs
of battalions, \$5,000; captains or foremen,
\$2,500, and assistant captains or foremen,
\$2,100.



Zella Nicolaus.

The young woman, who is not unknown in this city, made a wild attempt to
reach George Gould in the Missouri Pacific offices, St. Louis yesterday. Chairs
were overturned and windows smashed, while the angry visitor made threats against
the young financier.

DID LAW OR SAVAGE EJECT PROFESSOR RICCI?

Excited Woman's Orchestra
Leader Is Targued in
Severely Reprisals.

He Summons "John Doe" for
Assault, and the Hotel Ger-
ard's Clerk Is Arrested.

Musician Thinks Either the Well-
known Author or George Law
Choked Him.

DIFFERENT STORIES OF THE ROW.

It Is Said the Professor Grew Hostile and
Impudent at a Mild Request
to Play Certain Dance
Music.

It was learned yesterday afternoon that
the row in which Professor Ricci was
called to play was those of George Law,
one of the principal owners of the Ninth
avenue and other railroad lines. Besides
Mr. Law and his wife there were present:
Colonel and Mrs. Richard Henry Savage,
Mr. and Mrs. Halsebridge Smith, the grand-
parents of Mrs. Law; rs. Gesner and her
son, Mr. Sludge.

DIFFERENT STORIES TOLD.

There are many conflicting stories as to
exactly what occurred in Mr. Law's rooms.
That the Professor was ejected is not de-
nied by Mr. Gerard, proprietor of the hotel.
The story as told at the hotel last night
was that the clerk was asked at 8:30 o'clock
to get an orchestra to play for Mr. Law's
guests during the evening. Professor Ricci
had played for parties at the hotel several
times before and he was sent for.
He arrived about 9:30 o'clock with Signor
Carnello and the three Sicilian Sisters—
Oiga, Norma and Rosa. The musicians
were put in a room off the parlor, and after
they had played two or three selections
Professor Ricci was asked to play some
dance music. He declined, and a dispute
arose, which resulted in one of the men
pulling Ricci out of the room. The other
musicians are said to have left of their
own accord and without molestation.

THE PROFESSOR'S STORY.

Professor Ricci said yesterday:
"I had been expressly understood before
I went to the hotel that I was not to play
dance music. We had not been playing
long before I was asked to play a waltz. I
explained that I was not prepared to play
for dances, but we tried it. It was a fail-
ure so far as time was concerned. One of
the men finally told me that I didn't know
how to play anything. I told him I would
play any music he set before me, but that
I had no dance music."
"Then a young lady—I don't know who
she was—asked me in French to play the
dance 'du ventre.'"
"I told her I would not attempt to play it.
An elderly looking man pushed into
the little room and said:
"You are drunk. You are not fit to
play anything. Either play what we want
or get out."

"I told him that we would go, but that
I did not propose to be insulted. He
caught me by the neck and thrust me out
into the hallway. Signor Carnello, who had
tried to protect me, was put out by another
man."
"The ladies of my orchestra came out.
Our musical instruments were set out in
the hallway, and we were told to leave
the house. Mr. Gerard asked me not to
say anything about the affair."

HOTEL CLERK ARRESTED.
Professor Ricci made a complaint at
Yorkville Court yesterday, and a summons
was issued for "John Doe," and was after-
ward served on James Mahoney, the clerk
who engaged the musicians. The case will
be heard this morning. Professor Ricci
said that he would also bring an action
against the proprietor of the hotel and

BOY FIRES TWICE AT A BICYCLIST.

Charles Sheridan Makes a
Desperate Effort to Shoot
Henry C. Hadden.

Throws Snowballs at the Wheel-
man and Pulls a Pistol
When Pursued.

He Holds the Revolver So Close to
the Man's Face That the Gun-
powder Burns It.

ANOTHER BOY SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Eddie Edelman Takes a Youth's Weapon,
Terrorizes His Young Schoolmates
and Sends a Bullet into
His Own Leg.

Boys with revolvers created considerable
excitement in Harlem yesterday.

Willie Johnson, twelve years old, is a
pupil at the Boys' Grammar School, on One
Hundred and Tenth street, between Second
and Third avenues. Willie startled the
other pupils yesterday when he produced a
big revolver. He was master of the situa-
tion for a short time until Eddie Edelman
took the weapon away from Willie.

When Eddie found there was nobody in
the neighborhood to frighten he conceived
the idea of pointing the revolver at him-
self.

EDDIE SHOT HIMSELF.

But I was loaded. Eddie does not say
whether he knew this or not. At any rate
the revolver was discharged and Eddie
dropped to the ground with a bullet in
his left leg. An ambulance was summoned
and the boy was taken to his home, Dr.
Feinberg, of No. 1040 Madison avenue, at-
tended him and said the wound was not
dangerous.

The second case of the boy with the gun
occurred last evening about 7 o'clock.
Henry C. Hadden, twenty-eight years old,
of No. 45 West One Hundred and Twenty-
seventh street, was riding a bicycle down
Fifth avenue, and at One Hundred and
Twenty-eighth street, he was greeted with
a fusillade of snowballs from a crowd of
boys. Hadden dismounted and gave chase.
One of the youngsters, Charles Sheridan,
thirteen years old, turned into One Hundred
and Twenty-eighth street, with Hadden in
close pursuit. Near Sixth avenue, the boy
turned suddenly on his pursuer, and fired
two shots from a revolver. Hadden saw
the move and dodged just in time to es-
cape the bullets, but he was so close to
the muzzle of the weapon that his face
was badly burned by the powder.

YOUNG SHERIDAN ARRESTED.

He held the boy until Policeman Harri-
gan, of the East One Hundred and Twenty-
sixth Street Station, arrived and took him
to the lock-up.
At the station Young Sheridan claimed
that the revolver contained only blank
cartridges, but Hadden said he had a dis-
tinct remembrance of having heard the
bullets whizz past his head. The boy said
he lived at No. 33 West One Hundred and
Twenty-seventh street. This is a hand-
some brownstone house and the woman
who answered the bell said at first that
the boy lived there, but afterward con-
fided the statement.

After Young Sheridan had been placed in
charge of the Society to Prevent Cruelty to
Children a number of fashionably dressed
men and women called at the station house
to inquire what disposition had been made
of the case. They refused to give their
names.

Girl Committed for Theft.

Thirteen-year-old Matilda Elmer, who
was arrested a week ago charged with
holding up eight-year-old Agnes Thompson,
and robbing her of a pair of gold earrings,
was yesterday committed to the House of
Refuge by Justice Laimbeer, in the Ewen
Street Police Court, Williamsburg.

IS THERE DANGER IN A THIRD TERM?

Is the National Prejudice So
Strong as to Prevent Cleve-
land's Nomination.

Opinions From All Sections of
the Country With Negatives
Dominating.

Some Fear a Third Election to the
Presidency Will Mean the Cre-
ation of a King.

A MAJORITY TRUST THE PEOPLE.

Cleveland a Good Man to Experiment With,
Several Say, But the Refusal of Wash-
ington and Denial to Grant
Are Precedents.

When the possibility of Mr. Cleveland
again becoming a candidate for the Pre-
sidency began to be discussed, in Febru-
ary, the Journal collected and printed the views
of a number of gentlemen prominent in
public life on the propriety of such a candi-
dacy.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas,
said then that "nothing but a great na-
tional emergency would induce the people
to consent to a third term, and the ten-
dency of their thought is toward a single
term."

Senator John Sherman said he believed
"it would be a wise rule to adopt that no
one should be elected more than twice as
President of the United States."

Senator John T. Morgan said, "A third
term is a very long step in the direction of
centralizing power in the hands of the
Executive, but I believe the weight is
against a third term will be
St. Clair McKelvey.

Brooklyn Eagle, denied the
unwritten or other law
terms, and said: "The wash-
ing of a third election meant, 'I am tired
and want to go home.'"